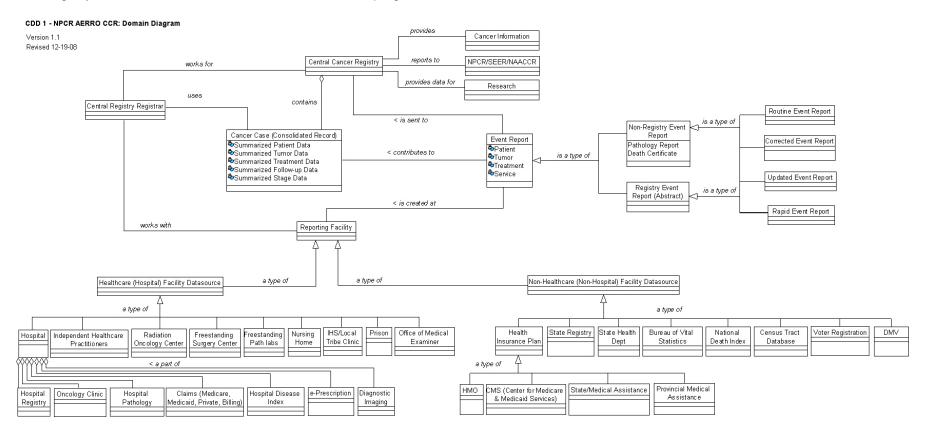
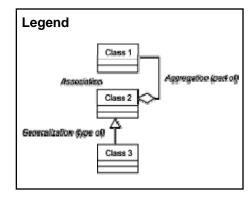
NPCR-MERP Central Cancer Registry Domain Diagram

The NPCR–MERP Central Cancer Registry Domain Diagram shows the interactions between the entities involved in central cancer registry functions. It shows the formation of a cancer abstract from the time individual event reports are generated at different data sources to the time the cancer abstract is stored in the central cancer registry and made available to institutions and national programs for research.





- A reporting facility creates an event report, which consists of patient, tumor, and treatment or service data. Types of event reports include rapid, updated, corrected, and routine event reports (abstracts).
- The event report contributes to a cancer case (consolidated record) that consists of summarized patient, tumor, treatment, follow-up, and stage data.
- The event report is sent to a central cancer registry (CCR).
- A central registry registrar works with a reporting facility and works for a CCR.
- A central registry registrar uses the cancer case (consolidated record), which is contained in the CCR.
- The CCR provides cancer information; reports to CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries, NCI's Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program, and the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR); and provides data for research.

Healthcare (hospital) facility data sources include hospitals, independent healthcare practitioners, radiation oncology centers, freestanding surgery centers, freestanding pathology laboratories, nursing homes, Indian Health Services (IHS) and local tribe clinics, prisons, and Offices of the Medical Examiner

Hospital data sources include the hospital registry, oncology clinics, hospital pathology departments, claims (Medicare, Medicaid, private insurance, and billing), the hospital disease index, e-Prescriptions, and diagnostic imaging departments.

Non-healthcare (non-hospital) facility data sources include health insurance plans, state cancer registries, state health departments, the Bureau of Vital Statistics, the National Death Index, the census tract database, voter registration, and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). Health maintenance organizations (HMOs), the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and state and provincial medical assistance plans are types of health insurance plans. Healthcare facility and non-healthcare facility data sources are types of reporting facilities.